3.	Demonstration projects based on gassification Pyrolysis and plasma arc technologies for MSW	:	Upto Rs. 3 crores/MW
4	Projects for generation of power from biogas being produced at Sewage Treatment Plants	:	Upto Rs. 2 crores/MW
5.	Projects based on biomethanation technology for Other urban wastes	:	Upto Rs. 3 crores/MW

2. Energy Recovery from Industrial Wastes

Sl. No.	Wastes/Technologies		Capital Subsidy
1.	Indsutrial waste to Biogas		
	i) Biomethanation of low energy density and difficult industrial wastes	:	Rs. 1.0 crore/MWeq.
	ii) Biomethanation of other industrial wastes.	:	Rs. 0.50 crore/MWeq.
2.	Power Generation from Biogas	:	Rs. 0.80-1.00 crore/MW
3.	Power Generation from Solid Industrial Waste	:	Rs. 0.80 crore/MW

National Power Policy

1844. SHRI RAJU PARMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalized the National Power Policy;

(b) if so, the salient features of the Policy: and

(c) how the Navratna companies like NTPC will be benefited from the policy?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Government has notified the National Electricity Policy on 12th February, 2005.

(b) Salient features of the policy are enclosed at Statement (*See* below).

(c) The Policy does not distinguish between individual companies. The Policy aims at promoting competition for benefit of the consumers.

Statement

Salient features of the National Electricity Policy

1. Aims at accelerated development of power sector, providing supply of electricity to all areas and protecting interests of consumers and other stakeholders.

2. **Objectives:**

- Access to Electricity-Available for all households in next five years.
- Availability of Power-Demand to be fully met by 2012. Energy and peaking shortages to be overcome and spinning reserve to be available.
- Supply of Reliable and Quality Power of specified standards in an efficient manner and at reasonable rates.
- Per capita availability of electricity to be increased to over 1000 units by 2012.
- Minimum lifeline consumption of 1 unit/household/day as a merit good by year 2012.
- Financial Turnaround and Commercial Viability of Electricity Sector.
- Protection of consumers' interests.

3. CEA to notify first National Electricity Plan in six months with a perspective upto Twelfth Plan period. The Plan prepared by CEA to be used by prospective generating companies, transmission utilities and transmission/distribution licenses as reference document.

4. Development of Rural Electrification Distribution backbone, village electrification and household electrification to achieve

the NCMP target of completing household electrification in next five years. Financial support in terms of capital subsidy to States for rural electrification. Special preference to Dalit Bastis, Tribal Areas and other weaker sections for rural electrification. REC to be nodal agency for rural electrification at Central Government level.

5. Creation adequate generation capacity with a spinning reserve of at least 5% by 2012 with availability of installed capacity at 85%.

6. Full development of hydro potential. Provision of long tenor finance for these projects.

7. Choice of fuel for thermal generation to be based on economics of generation and supply of electricity.

8. Development of National Grid.

9. Cost of recovery of service from consumers at tariff reflecting efficient costs to ensure financial viability of the sector.

10. Provision of support to lifeline consumers (households below poverty line having consumption of 30 units per month) in terms of tariffs.

11. Availability based tariff (ABT) to be extended to State level for better grid discipline through economic signaling.

12. Special emphasis on time bound reduction of transmission and distribution losses.

13. Measures to promote competition aimed at consumer benefits.

14. Reliability and quality of power supply to be monitored by State Electricity Regulatory Commissions

15. Exploitation of non-conventional energy sources such as small hydro, solar, biomass and wind for additional power generation capacity.

Other Features

16. Emphasis on achieving higher efficiency levels generating plants through necessary renovation and modernization.

17. Central Government to facilitate the continued development of national grid. CTU and STU to undertake coordinated planning and development.

18. Transmission capacity to have redundancy level and margins as per international standards.

19. Adequate transitional financial support for reforming power utilities. Encouragement for private sector participation in distribution.

20. The State Regulatory Commissions to put in place independent third party meter testing arrangement.

21. Support for adoption of IT system for ensuring correct billing to consumers.

22. Speedy implementation of stringent measures against theft of electricity.

23. Full emphasis on augmentation of R&D base. Mission approach for identified priority areas.

24. Demand side management through energy conservation measures. Labels regarding energy efficiency to be displayed on appliances. Efficient agricultural pumpsets and efficient lighting technologies to be promoted. Appropriate tariff structure for managing the peak load.

25. Special attention for developing training infrastructure in the field of regulation, trading and power market.

26. For giving boost to renewable and non-conventional energy sources, a prescribed percentage of power, as specified by State Regulatory Commissions, to be purchased from such sources of energy at the earliest.

27. Necessary regulations and appointing Ombudsman for redressal of consumers' grievances to be in place in six months.